

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24.

VICTORIA, B.C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1897.

No. 164.

JUST IN

A FINE STOCK OF WATCHES OF ALL KINDS.

The Newest Designs and best goods for the money ever shown in the city.
If you want a really good Watch for a reasonable amount of money come and see what we have to show you. Everything guaranteed.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., 47 Government Street.

BARGAINS.

No word so misapplied nor so misunderstood—and not one so threadbare and worn out—we never use it (with this exception).

As the Great Winter Sale draws towards its close you'll get many real money-saving opportunities afforded you.

New Arrivals!

New Goods!

New Chances!

ARE THE ORDER HERE.

8 pieces New Iridescent Checks, double fold, should be 50c. price is 25c.
New Coin Spot and Jacquard Window Muslins.
Nottingham Lace Curtains 50c. pair.
Irish Point Curtains.
Swiss Sash Nets.
Heavy Roller Crash 6 1/2c.
New Tartan Ribbons, No. 9, 10c; No. 16, 15c; No. 22, 20c.
4 dozen Superior Jet Hairpins (assorted) for 5c.
A parcel of Men's Rain Umbrellas, sample lot of about 4 dozen, your choice 50c. each.
New Oxaly's Collars.

The Westside,
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

What's so Refreshing...

As a cup of very nice Tea?

For pungency and aroma our

Ram Lal's
IS UNEQUALLED

Smaller quantities can be used than of other teas with better results.

SOLE AGENTS...

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
THE LEADING GROCERS.

Razor Strrops

Horsehide, Kangaroo, oak tanned, and Canvas hose straps in great variety. We show you how to use them. Try our Tybee and Beacon Razors, each fully warranted.

AT FOX'S Sheffield Cutlery Store,
78 Government Street.

IF YOU WANT

Preserves, Mince Meat or Candies
ASK FOR OKELL & MORRIS'

They are Guaranteed Pure.

A Calm Before a Storm!

SENTENCED TO DEATH

Mrs. Walter Carew of Yokohama
Pleading Guilty of Poisoning
Her Husband.

The Jury Only Took Half an
Hour to Find a Verdict
of Guilty.

Sentence is Subject to Revision by
the British Minister—Miss
Jacob Released.

Since the death of General Aguirre the insurgents of Havana province have been without a real leader, though they have been provisionally commanded by Rafael de Cárdenas. It is now reported an aggressive campaign will be carried on in the province of Havana by Gen. Rivero. Two nights ago a large fire was observed east of Havana. So bright was the blaze that it attracted general attention. Being late at night the horizon in that vicinity seemed one continuous line of fire. Nothing was published about the matter next day but investigation disclosed the fact that the insurgents had made another daring raid in the vicinity of Havana, burning and looting the town of Barrera near Qumabacan.

QUARANTINE LIFTED.

Big Shipment of Stock to be Made
From Ontario.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—The new regulations respecting the importation of Canadian cattle into the United States go into effect to-day. It is estimated that less than ten thousand head of stock will be shipped to the other side within a few days. Experienced men in the trade assert that if the meat industry was once properly started in Ontario a large trade would be done with the Atlantic provinces.

BEAUGRAND BETTER.

He Will Soon be Back at Work on His
Paper

Montreal, Feb. 1.—The story is going the rounds that when Mr. Beaupré had a few hours to live, the sorrow of his many friends was deeply felt and the question was asked would he be reconciled to the church like Hon. Randolph Laflamme, or would he die as he had lived, like Joseph Doutre. Mr. Beaupré also thought that his days were numbered, and Hon. Mr. Laurier and Hon. J. Israël Tarte hastened to his bedside. The worst fears were however, not realized, and to-day Mr. Beaupré is able to do some work for the paper he loves so well.

NOVA SCOTIA STRIKE.

Even the Fire Fighters at Springhill
Mines Called Out.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 1.—The striking miners at the Springhill colliery have called in the men belonging to their lodge, who were fighting the fire in the east slope and none will be left to keep it confined to its limits, except a few men whom the company can command. When the strike began less than two weeks ago the Provincial Workmen's Association Lodge was willing to allow its members, working at the fire to continue there, but since the failure of last week to effect a settlement the workers have resolved to force matters if possible by the present move. Representatives of the company state that this action would no doubt result in the spread of the fire.

MONTRÉAL NEWS.

All the Protests in Montreal District Dis-
closed Off.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—All protest proceedings, as far as Montreal districts is concerned, are off. There will be no by-elections here. On Friday Quinn was confirmed for St. Ann's division, and Saturday Penny was confirmed for St. Lawrence and Reddick for St. Antoine.

J. P. Tardeau, proprietor of La Patrie, Quebec, has taken action against Louis Fréchette, the French-Canadian poet for \$50,000 damages for alleged libel. The alleged libel is said to have been written during the past year by Fréchette and published in La Patrie.

On Sunday a circular was posted in all the Catholic churches in this city appealing for funds to sustain separate schools.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 1.—Andrew Fearon has been convicted of removing a rail from McCoomb's trestle on December 22, causing the wreck of the Birmingham mineral train on Canade river bridge, in which twenty lives were lost.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—The body of Francis Wolff, suspected of the murder of his mistress, Mrs. Sprinshik on Saturday night, has been found in a room on Howard street. He had shot himself. It is supposed Wolff after shooting the woman fled from the scene, but desirous of escaping, killed himself. Mrs. Sprinshik, a washerwoman, was shot while at work in her equal quarters. She recently deserted her husband and consorted with Wolff, supporting him with her small earnings.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Ollie Sullivan, 16 years old, was fatally shot last night at her home by Frank J. Lehrer. The murderer was the result of a lover's quarrel.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Michael Lynch last night was sitting near the stove when his clothing became ignited. His sister, who was with him at the time, raised him into the snow and their cries attracted passersby. The flames were extinguished by rolling him in the snow bank. He was fearfully burned.

Franklin, Ky., Feb. 1.—Bailey Edison and Lovell Whitehead engaged in a fight on the public square here to-day. Whitehead used his knife with such deadly effect that it is thought Edison cannot recover. After being separated Edison seized a pistol and returned, shooting Whitehead and killing him instantly.

A general meeting of the Victoria Rugby Football Club will be held this evening at the Hotel Victoria for the purpose of nominating a captain in place of J. M. Miller. All members of the club are requested to be on hand.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Hooper the Wife Murderer Must Serve Out His Sentence of 25 Years.

Commissioner Appointed to Enquire Into the Affairs at Stony Mountain

Messrs. Fielding and Paterson to Open the Tariff Enquiry at Winnipeg Monday.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—(Special)—Sir Oliver Mowat has disposed of the petition asking for the release of John R. Hooper for attempting to murder his wife, and has decided that Hooper is rightfully imprisoned and that the sentence of the court must not be interfered with. This was the same decision reached by the late government. Hooper has served now three years of his 25 years' sentence. He will be sixty when liberated. This is the final drama in the very sensational case.

F. C. Wade, of Winnipeg, has been appointed commissioner to inquire into the charges against certain officials of Stoney Mountain penitentiary for political partiality.

John, Messrs. Fielding and Paterson go to Winnipeg on Friday and open the tariff commission there on Monday.

A proclamation will be issued this week calling parliament for March 11.

Messrs. Cartwright and Davies leave on Wednesday for Washington.

The survey is completed of the site suggested for the new Dominion rifle range, in Hull, and shows some 2,300 yards of comparatively level land suited to the purpose with an almost perpendicular elevation behind of 170 feet, behind where the targets would be placed. Firing could take place at 200 yards range at the same time as the longer ranges are in use.

Sir Donald Smith, Canadian high commissioner in London, is desirous that Canada should co-operate in the plans for developing trade with the British empire, and writes to the minister of trade and commerce to have information forwarded to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

IT'S CAPT. SINCLAIR, M.P.

Lord Aberdeen's Former Secretary Elected to the Commons.

London, Feb. 1.—The result of the election held in Forfarshire on Saturday for member of parliament to succeed Mr. J. M. White, Liberal, who recently resigned his seat, was the election of Capt. Sinclair, Liberal, until recently on the staff of the Earl of Arden. Governor-General of Canada. The polling was as follows: Capt. Sinclair, 5,123; C. M. Ramsey, Conservative, 4,965; Liberal majority, 458. At the last election, Mr. White, Liberal, polled 5,159 votes against 4,718; Liberal majority 441, showing a gain of 17 votes for the Liberals.

The Westminster Gazette commenting upon the election of Captain Sinclair for Forfarshire, on Saturday, says very few candidates could have overcome the difficulties faced by Captain Sinclair when he returned from Canada to contest the seat, adding "The Liberals feared the result owing to the peculiar circumstances of Mr. White's retirement."

CAPTURED AT LAST.

Missouri Murderer Arrested in California.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 1.—By the capture of George Taylor at Mansfield, Cal., the last chapter in the most atrocious murder in Missouri's history has been begun. Requisition papers are to be gotten out immediately for the return of the noted murderer and death on the scaffold which awaits Taylor will doubtless rapidly bring to a close the Meeks family horror. Bill and George Taylor were condemned to hang together for the murder of the Meeks family and while in the Carrollton jail escaped on the night of April 11th last. Bill was caught on the roof of the jail, returned to his cell and in less than a month later was executed. George made his escape and until now has eluded capture, though he had been reported to be in many parts of the country.

Gus Meeks, his wife, two little girls and baby were shot and beaten to death on the night of May 11, 1894, on a lonely road in Sullivan county, Missouri. The Taylors had been accused of breaking a big cattle steel. Meeks was the principal witness for the state in the trial of the murderer. The Taylors had been aiding the cattle rustlers in the country, having made Meeks for some time to appear against them. After most brutally murdering all but Nelly, nine years old, the brothers placed the bodies all in the straw stacks of George Taylor's barn. Nelly, though badly wounded, managed to crawl from the stack next morning and gave the alarm.

The Taylors fled and for months the whole country round about the scene of the crime was up in arms. The murderers were in three months run down at their mountain home in Arkansas and brought back for trial. Several attempts to try them were made, but the law had permitted no trial. They had plenty of money and at the first trial succeeded in getting a jury. The trial was suspended, the jury was discharged and a new trial had. Finally number 16 in the new degree was returned, and the sentence of hanging, which Bill was already undergoing, must now take place in George's case.

HIGHBINDER FEUD.

Police Patrol in Fresno's Chinatown Increased.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—Wing Sing and Chin Poy, the highbinders who have been under arrest for several days, were today formally charged with the murder of "Little Pete," the Chinese merchant and gambler, last Saturday night. These are the men who were caught immediately after the shooting in an alley adjoining the barber shop where the crime was committed. The authorities believe that the preliminary examination will lead to the arrest of other Chinese implicated in the plot to kill "Little Pete."

The number of police patrolling Chinatown has been increased from half a dozen to over one hundred. The Chinese New Year, with its attending festivities, begins to-day, and to celebrate the holidays, highbinders from all the Pacific coast cities have been gathering here, and have announced their intention of holding a carnival of murders. The shooting of "Little Pete" the most notorious member of the Chinese colony a week ago will be followed, it is feared, by other murders in reprisal. "Big Jim," a well known Chinese gambler, as prominent among the See Yaps as was "Little Pete" in the Sun Yaps, has been ordered killed by the latter, and has retreated to his ranch near Fresno for safety.

Patrolmen are driving all idle Chinese from the streets and arresting for vagrancy and other minor offenses all who look as if they might be parties to a highbinder plot. The rooms of the various tong of highbinders are raided several times daily to prevent any concerted action on the part of these murderous ruffians. All business in the Oriental quarter is practically suspended, the merchants and better class of Chinese citizens remaining within shelter of their own dwellings.

The Sam Yup Company is preparing for a battle to avenge the death of "Little Pete." This was shown last night when the police raided a highbinder meeting place in Fish Alley. Ten Chinese were arrested and in their possession were found eight big new pistols. The weapons were of the latest model and ranged from 41 to 45 calibre.

As one of the precautions against an outbreak in Chinatown, the police have been watching the gun stores. To-night the vigilance of an officer was rewarded by seeing a Chinaman enter a gun store and purchase eight pistols. He followed the highbinder, and at the proper moment a squad of police entered the house where he disappeared. Contrary to custom the Chinese were completely surprised. They were hustled off to jail and the police demolished the furniture of the room, which was elaborately fitted up.

BRITAIN TAKES A HAND.

Russia Not the Only Nation to be Ready in Case of Emergency.

New York, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Considerable uneasiness has been caused by a telegram received from the Agence Russe to the effect that forty English warships, including eleven of the first-class battleships, are hovering between the Black and the Dardanelles. The matter is said to be likely to receive special attention at the meeting of Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, with President Faure, of France.

London, Jan. 30.—The House of Commons has sanctioned a loan of £5,500 for a military scheme which the parliamentary secretary for the war office explained is part of a general scheme for national defence and includes increased provision for rifle ranges and the acquisition of Salisbury plan for a manoeuvre ground.

A Cure for Lamé Back.
"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes London Grover, of Sardin, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

LONDON'S CONTRIBUTION.

The Lord Mayor Anxious to Raise a Million Pounds for India Relief.

London, Jan. 30.—The lord mayor of London, Mr. George Fawell Phillips, in an interview to-day, said that he wanted to raise a million pounds sterling, and he hoped he would get it. He added that it was rather singular that the champion donation (£2,000) came from an American, Mr. William Waldford Astor.

The plague is still increasing in Bombay. There were 128 deaths announced on Thursday, the highest since the beginning of the outbreak. Doctors are being sent to Bombay from England, and several European countries are sending experts to study the epidemic. It is reported that Germany will recall Prof. Koch from the Cape, in order to head a commission to Bombay. The international conference at Venice on the 10th will be the occasion for the gathering of the most eminent sanitary experts in Europe, each country sending two or three.

The Mansion House famine fund has now reached \$177,000, irrespective of the large subscriptions which are being raised in the big provincial towns.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made especially for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chas. H. Fletcher,
Manufacturer of
CARTER'S LITTLE NERVE PILLS.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Press—Endorse Mr. Chamberlain's Statement in the House.

London, Jan. 30.—The grave remarks of the secretary of state for the colonies, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Chamberlain, on the situation in South Africa have created a deep impression, more especially as they were unexpected. The members assembled in the lobby afterwards and discussed the passages in which he blared at dangerous undercurrents in affairs at the Cape, and remarked that Julie in reference to the Transvaal was much sterner than his former utterances on the same subject. The Conservative papers endorse Mr. Chamberlain's attitude and the Globe expressive hope that President Kruger will take the warning to heart, "for persistence, insult and injury to Boer dealings will only result in the assertion, once for all, of British supremacy in South Africa." The comments of the other newspapers point to the committee as expected to take up evidence of Boer treachery and intrigue.

President Kruger in an interview at Pretoria to-day with J. B. Robinson, the mine owner, promised a speedy reduction in railway rates to the gold fields, and said that the schools would henceforth be subsidized by the state, and the medium of instruction would be English. Referring to the statement made by Mr. Chamberlain yesterday that certain promises of reform made by President Kruger had not been kept, the president said that he would like a definite statement from Mr. Chamberlain as to what these promises were. President Kruger concluded the interview by emphatically declaring that he desired nothing but to maintain peace in South Africa and afford allons every protection.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a century proves that no other preparation stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so promptly and effectively as this.

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD.

Within recent years the city of Boston has had no less than eight separate railway corporations and the desirability of providing improved facilities is leading to the gradual elimination of some of these stations, and when the plans now under consideration are carried out the city will have two large union terminal stations, one on the north side and the other on the south side of the city. The first of these has been in operation for some time.

It is now proposed to re-arrange the terminals at the southern end of the city, and the Boston Terminal company has been authorized by the legislature to establish a great terminal there, which shall serve as a substitute for those now in use in that quarter. The station will occupy about 40 acres.

The New York Engineering News contains a detailed description of the new station, which, as a whole, when completed, will have a capacity far in excess of any other in the world, and will be the first one in which any other motive power than steam has been recognized, and where such a large development of the land occupied has been effected. The train sheds will be in three spans, with a roof enclosing them of one sweep. This, together with the roofs of the baggage rooms on the two sides, will make the roof area 700 feet long by 50 feet wide, the largest railway building roof in the world.

At the stations whose traffic will be taken by the new station, about twenty-five tracks are used for passenger service, and those are even now overtaken. The largest number of steel tracks proposed in the new station was 31, or very little more than the number needed as soon as the station should be ready. The question was then what greater accommodation could be provided later on when electricity or some other simple motive power may be in use and the commutation train service may be largely increased. Even now the number of commutation trains is about 60 per cent. of the total number of trains. At the present southern and western stations there are in the neighborhood of 2,800 switch movements through these switch systems in a day of eighteen hours.

A radical departure from former precedents has been made by providing for tracks upon two floor levels. The upper level will be devoted to the usual steam railroad stub track terminal station for the main line, or through trains, which go beyond commutation points, and also for short suburban trains as it may be desirable to keep on the level. The lower level will be used exclusively for suburban trains, which may be run by electricity or any other motive power which avoids the nuisance and difficulty incident to smoke, steam and gas. The upper floors will have the platforms five feet above the street level, but will be reached by an easy incline, without any steps. This upper floor will be provided with 28 stub tracks. The 28 tracks will hold about 350 passenger cars when completely filled. There will be seven platforms, the entire length of the stub tracks, devoted exclusively to the trucking of baggage and express matter. The lower floor will have two loops, or circulating tracks which connect with the main tracks at points about half a mile from the station, the connecting curves and grades being suited to the light nature of the rolling stock required for suburban business.

The loop tracks enter the trainshed at one side of the steam tracks, and at a grade about 17 feet beneath them, and the platforms are suited to 100-foot cars. The platform is a high raised platform between the tracks. This is designed to be the loading platform, so that outgoing passengers are upon the right platform for every suburban train using the station. The two outside platforms will be for unloading the passengers from incoming trains. These platforms are of such length that fourteen trains of three cars each may stand next to them, seven on each track. It is stated that when it becomes necessary to send out one train a minute it can be done, and each train will remain in the station four or more minutes for unloading and loading. This means upwards of two thousand and trains in and out in each day of 18 hours more than two weeks alone which is five times as many as are at present run in the suburban service. The platform areas devoted to this service will allow an assembling of about 25,000 people at one time. The first story and basement will be devoted entirely to railway purposes, and the second story to

Biliousness

is caused by impid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrefy in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

tremors, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach.

route the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc., 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Saraparilla.

offices of the terminal company, general offices and restaurant rooms in addition to those provided on the first story. The third, fourth and fifth stories will be occupied by the offices of the several railway companies forming the terminal company. The ticket offices will have 24 ticket windows, and will extend along the side of the waiting room between the two vestibules, giving direct access to the trainshed as well as to the waiting room.

The new station will contain every accommodation for passengers, railroad employees, express companies, mail messengers and carriers, telephone and telegraph companies, which experience suggests as necessary or desirable.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for cramps, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's cough remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a century proves that no other preparation stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so promptly and effectively as this.

A GREAT EATER.

Charles E. Haring, a merchant in Westwood, N.J., claims to be the champion eater of the State of New Jersey, says the New York Journal. He has given a substantial proof of his claim, having made a visit with Chris Wellens, a friend, that he could eat a barrel of apples in one week, the least to pay for the apples. In less than six days Haring devoured the apples and said he would have attacked the barrel itself but for the Hickory hoops. He said he ate about 50 apples during the day and then staved away at every night before retiring. Haring says that every day before dinner he eats three cakes of sweet chocolate candy and one pound of Turkish prunes just to give him an appetite for his meal.

Last night a party of young men met in the Park hotel. Walter Ottignon, the tallest young man in the village, who stands 6 feet 3 inches in his stocking feet, and has an adiernan girth, remarked that he could eat more oysters than any man in the house and would like to find some one who would pay for all the oysters he could eat. Haring, who was present, replied:

"Oh you can't eat oysters with me. I will bet I can eat more oysters than you can pay for." Ottignon wagered Haring \$1 that the latter could not eat 100 oysters. The contest took place in the oyster saloon of Joseph Horn. Mrs. Horn and her husband began opening the oysters, but Haring put them out of sight faster than the two could open them. In less than six minutes he had devoured 103 oysters, all there were in the saloon, and wanted to bet he could eat 500 more. As there were no more he had to be satisfied. Before he began to eat the oysters he drank two quart bottles of sherry, and when through waited to bet he could drink two quarts more, but no one would accept the offer.

THE SKULL'S CAPACITY.

One of the most important branches in the study of anthropology and ethnography is doubtless the measuring of skulls, and while it is easy to obtain outside measurements, it is by no means a simple matter to obtain the exact inside cubic measurement of a skull. The methods usually resorted to before this were the filling of the skull with leaden shot or whole peas. The contents being afterwards weighed to furnish comparative estimate. In the December meeting of the Berlin Anthropological Society Professor W. Krause introduced a new system for measuring the contents of skulls, invented by a medical student of the Berlin University, M. Poll, which is easier, quicker and with more reliable than the older methods. Poll introduces into the skull a rubber bag of very fine material, which he fills with water. Of course the rubber bag fills out every nook and cranny of the skull, and it is an easy matter to measure the cubic dimensions afterward by withdrawing the filled bag from the skull, inserting it into a graduated vessel and reading off the result. The heretofore difficult finding of the skull capacity is thereby converted into an operation which can be performed by any one.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Printing" will be received at the office of the Standard on Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1897, at 4 o'clock p.m. for printing and binding 250 copies of the Annual report for the year 1896.

The price to be set at 15 cents per copy.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., Jan. 26, 1897. 1896.

Jazz 71.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 72.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 73.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 74.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 75.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 76.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 77.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 78.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 79.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 80.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 81.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 82.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 83.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 84.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 85.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 86.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 87.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 88.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 89.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 90.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 91.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 92.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 93.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 94.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 95.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 96.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 97.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 98.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

Jazz 99.



DATES FOR ARGUMENTS.

Beijing Sea Commission Fix Dates to Deliver Written Arguments.

The Beijing Sea Commission did not finish its labors to-day as was expected. Another witness has yet to be called, and the commissioners are hopeful that they will be able to wind up to-morrow. By arrangement between counsel and commissioners, it was decided that the first written argument of counsel on behalf of Great Britain must be handed to the commissioners before March 31st. The United States' answer is to be presented before May 10th and Great Britain's answer to this by June 1st. The oral arguments will probably be delivered in August at a place to be determined by the commissioners. It is expected that the commissioners will make public their decision on this matter to-morrow.

Mr. Joseph Boscowitz was examined this morning by the American counsel with a view to determining whether he is or was an American citizen at the time the schooners for which claims have been filed were seized. Mr. Boscowitz's evidence was to the effect that he came to the United States from Europe with his father when very young, and that while his father might have taken the oath of allegiance there, Mr. Boscowitz himself never did. Captain Alex. McLean was again recalled and cross-examined on one or two minor points.

TO WORK IN CARIBOO.

California Miners Going to Develop a Cariboo Mine.

Registered at the Dominion Hotel are J. Kavanagh, John Hoskins, Charles Fanheim, A. M. Kays and W. Stevens, a party of miners who came up from California by yesterday's steamer in order to go to Cariboo to work on a quartz claim recently purchased by E. M. DuMoralis for a French syndicate. This property is about twenty miles from Barkerville and is said to contain an enormous ledge of gold-bearing rock. Mr. Kavanagh, in speaking of California mines this morning said that the quartz mining in that state was practically in its infancy. The quartz as a rule is richer in minerals than that to be found in this province. In fact the rock is often so valuable that employees often find it profitable to steal some of it. To prevent this men working in the mines are searched upon their quitting work, and if any rock is found in their possession they are prosecuted. Mr. Kavanagh and party have been working in Angel's camp, Oshavans county, where extensive chlorination works are carried on.

PERSONAL.

Dr. L. T. Davis, Nanaimo, is at the Driard.

M. Lenz returned last evening from the Mainland.

J. Elliott, Nelson, and E. B. Ladner, are at the Driard.

Senator MacInnes returned from the Mainland last night.

Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney returned from Kootenay this morning.

William Manson and H. Worden, Nanaimo, are at the Oriental.

H. F. Clinton and R. Walker, New Westminster, are at the Driard.

A. H. Scott and D. Carmichael returned last evening from Vancouver.

J. K. Devlin was a passenger on the Rossie from the Sound this morning.

R. E. Brett and A. C. Flumerfelt returned last evening from the Mainland.

Lieut.-Col. Gregory and W. J. Taylor returned from Vancouver last night.

Howitt Bostock, M. P., was a passenger on the Islander from Vancouver last evening.

J. A. Russell, police magistrate, Vancouver, came over from the Terminal City last evening.

Dr. W. J. Quinlan, T. B. Pearson, C. E. Renouf, A. C. Muir, returned last evening from the Mainland.

J. C. McLagan, Jr., R. W. Haines, J. A. Russell and F. C. Cotton, Vancouver, are registered at the Driard.

W. E. Curtis, Delta, S. J. Ostrowski, Gagewood, Col. Elliott, Canoe, and C. H. Beever-Potts, Nanaimo, are at the New England.

Ed. T. Frachebeuf and wife, of Great Falls, Montana, are guests at the Dominion. Mr. Frachebeuf is a brother of Louis H. Frachebeuf the well known French Canadian writer.

Mr. Spelvin, traveling agent for the Crescent Agency, is in the city with a full line of shamrock wheels, which will be on view at Messrs. M. W. Waite & Co., the local agents, to-day and to-morrow.

PASSENGERS.

For Sir Charmer from Vancouver—

Senators MacInnes, H. Bostock MP, F. C. Cotton MPP, A. L. Ryals, F. B. Gregory, Action Burrows, Dr. W. J. Quinlan, H. E. Walker H. F. Clinton, Justice McClelland, W. S. Curtis, Miss Pearl, J. A. Russell, Rev. Saljo, W. H. Armstrong, A French, Chas. Frey T. R. Pearson, G. Renouf, A. C. Muir, A. McKeeown, R. E. Brett, W. A. Richardson, A. C. Flumerfelt, D. Carmel, A. H. Scott, E. Billinghurst, H. T. Cole, D. McKimmon, A. C. Howe, Mr. Lennox, W. J. Taylor, Mr. Walker, J. D. Jeffry, H. R. Leyman, J. M. Egan, A. P. Jeffry, H. W. Ward.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E. Dewdney, J. P. Spelvin, J. Elliott, F. Stewart, J. K. Devlin, G. V. Brun, C. B. Bussell, T. Taylor.

CONSIGNERS.

For City of Pueblo from San Francisco—A. B. Gray & Co., A. F. Englehardt,

Albion Iron Works Co., Brants & Co.,

Chung Lung, D. H. Ross & Co., E. G. Britton & Co., H. J. Saunders & Co., Erskine Wall & Co., Fook Yuen, H. E. Levy, H. Faissell Jr., H. B. Co., J. & A. Clearchur, J. E. Phillips, Lal Wah Co., Langley & Bros., Mansell & Bostock, A. Hansen, P. McQuade & Son, R. Maynard, H. W. Higginbottom, S. J. Pitt, S. Lester & Co., Speed Bros., Tai Fung, Thos. Shaw, Tarek-Bostock & Co., Yeo & Brooks, Vic Gas Co., Wilson Bros., W. J. Van Ambro, W. M. Goodfellow, Yew Lung, H. C. Corn, Chung Tai, P. Gable, Vincent General, J. M. Farquhar, Jim Swain, Soader & Co., Hung Hing, Winkin & Howey, James Baldogno, E. G. Prior & Co., Henderson Bros & Langley, Wells Fargo & Co.

The Patriarch's body sank. As the crowd dispersed, a few Christians stole secretly to the water's edge to gaze into the depths which had swallowed their best friend from their sight. So, as they strained their eyes over the water's edge a strange vision arose. The corpse of the Patriarch was floating! It seemed to them that his hands were no longer bound. Outward, outward went the vision, the priestly garments spreading wide over the waters, till their eyes could no longer follow it, and then went home, introubling and whispering of what they had seen, or whether they had seen.

That night a ship bound for China was sailing up the Bosphorus. On board was a Greek priest, who had been one of the Patriarch's household. He had escaped on the night that the Patriarch was seized; and now his great grief was that he had not stayed and perished with

A BOSPHORUS MARVEL.

The Strange Story of a Greek Patriarch Recalled.

All eyes are turning to Eastern Europe, and nearly every day is bringing us some new incident of despotic cruelty and treachery, and of helpless suffering. So it may be well to remember how long this reign of terror has been going on, to note that its sphere is gradually narrowing, and to tell a story which, in its own limits, strikes a note of peace, and of hope where the peace has not yet come.

This story, too, a story enacted in this century—has yet about it an element of the mysterious and marvelous which gives it that lustreous haze which facts generally can only acquire in the long sweep of centuries.

At the beginning of this century Greece lay bound in the clutch of Turkey, as Armenia and Crete now lie.

The same complications which exist to-day existed then. Then, as now, "the Great Powers" stood aloof, though then, as now, there were individuals ready to offer sympathy, succor, and help. It is well to know that Scotland was well represented among such sympathizers, as is shown by the name of the poet Byron, of Hamilton, and of Cockburn.

At that time, Greece, being a new province of Turkey, as Armenia is now, the head of the Greek Church, the Patriarch Gregory, resided in Constantinople as the seat of government. He was by birth a Greek, born in the Peloponnesus, and educated at Athens. He was appointed to the patriarchate in 1788, and filled the chair until 1821. He had a troubled time throughout, and indeed, he had no easy place to fulfil, for his honest desire to be true to his own church and people, and yet loyal to "the Powers," and to reconcile his duty to each, often caused both to misunderstand him.

Three times he was exiled, and thrice the Porte itself recalled him, because it could not very well spare his wisdom and conciliatory influence. When in 1821, the Greek Revolution fairly took form, he refused to join it actively, simply that he might be able to act as mediator between his own race and the Turkish oppressors. His post became one of extreme danger. The Greeks wished to make arrangements by which, if a crisis should arise, he should escape by flight. But he would hear of no safety for himself, save what he could share with all the Greeks in Constantinople.

As the Greek revolt grew in activity, the fury of Sultan Mahomed became such that he proposed the massacre of all the Greek population of the City of Constantinople. What this means can only be understood when it is remembered that all Turkey in Europe was once under Greek rule, that Constantinople was originally a Greek city, and that therefore a very large proportion of the population is Greek (at the present time they number upwards of 150,000.)

It would have been the Shock! El Islam, the high priest of Mohammedanism, who would have to issue this bloodthirsty decree of the sultan. He refused to do it, influenced, it is said, by the intervention of the Patriarch Gregory. Anyhow, the man who defied his sovereign's wish soon suffered for it. The wise and merciful Mahomedan was first exiled and then put to death, his place being filled by another, who would obey the sultan and turn a deaf ear to the patriarch.

When the patriarch saw what had happened, he knew that the royal rage, which had not spared opposition from one of his own faiths, was not likely long to spare him. And when news of the spread of the Greek revolt reached Constantinople, he understood that his days were well nigh numbered.

He neither fled nor attempted to conceal himself. It was drawing near Easter—a season of special solemnity in the Greek church. He went on with his services exactly as usual, spending the intervals of his time in aiding and consoling Greeks whose safety and property were already endangered by the pestilence and massacres which broke out here and now there in Constantinople.

There was no attempt to seize the patriarch himself until Easter Eve. Even then he was allowed to finish his evening service in peace. But ere he left the altar, he knew that the Turkish troops had surrounded the palace, and that when he blessed his people it was in a last farewell.

All through Easter day he bore the extreme of torture and contumely, mingled with unceasing temptations to apostasy. In the end it was decided to hang him at the gate of his own palace. There they kept him bound, broken by the torture, standing waiting, until they built a scaffold. There he died and there the mob threw stones and garbage at his dead body, till the soldiers drove them back, because the Grand Vizier, (and it is said also, the Sultan himself) wished to sit in front of the scaffold and smoke a pipe while he feasted his eyes on his victim.

The body hung in public view for three days, and then came the Sultan's order that it was to be cut down and cast into the sea. It was dragged to the quay by ropes, Jews being employed in this service, with the idea of crowning the insult. The soldiers pierced the body with their weapons and tied great stones to the hands and feet. Thus it was consigned to the waters of the Bosphorus, which have covered so many terrible deeds of wrong and murder. Now begins the marvellous part of the history, as it is received and related by Eastern Christians, and verified so far by history.

The body hung in public view for three days, and then came the Sultan's order that it was to be cut down and cast into the sea. It was dragged to the quay by ropes, Jews being employed in this service, with the idea of crowning the insult. The soldiers pierced the body with their weapons and tied great stones to the hands and feet. Thus it was consigned to the waters of the Bosphorus, which have covered so many terrible deeds of wrong and murder. Now begins the marvellous part of the history, as it is received and related by Eastern Christians, and verified so far by history.

The Patriarch's body sank. As the crowd dispersed, a few Christians stole secretly to the water's edge to gaze into the depths which had swallowed their best friend from their sight.

So, as they strained their eyes over the water's edge a strange vision arose. The corpse of the Patriarch was floating! It seemed to them that his hands were no longer bound. Outward, outward went the vision, the priestly garments spreading wide over the waters, till their eyes could no longer follow it, and then went home, introubling and whispering of what they had seen, or whether they had seen.

That night a ship bound for China was sailing up the Bosphorus. On board was a Greek priest, who had been one of the Patriarch's household. He had escaped on the night that the Patriarch was seized; and now his great grief was that he had not stayed and perished with

action; Scott's Emulsion

soothes the cough, checks

the night sweats and pre-

vents extreme emaciation.

In this way it prolongs life

and makes more comfortable

the last days. In every

case of consumption—from

its first appearance to its

most advanced stages—no

reinedy promises a greater

hope for recovery or brings

comfort and relief equal to

Scott's Emulsion. Book on

the subject free for the asking.

SCOTT & LOWE,

BOECKH'S BRUSHES and BROOMS.

When ordering your supplies specify Boeckh's make and see that all goods bear our brand and trade mark.

Always reliable
and as
represented
CHAS. BOECKH & SON
Manufacturers,
Toronto, Ont.

A Good Thing—

Bears Repetition.

The fact that we are still in the Merchant Tailoring business, and continue to uphold the reputation established by a long business career, is a good thing.

SEE . . .

Our Direct Importations of Fall Woolens

Should be inspected by you before you order that Suit or Overcoat. Prices satisfactory.

A. GREGG & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS, FATES STREET

THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health tempor-

ary measures, while possibly success-

ful for the moment, can never be last-

ing. Those who remain they are using

simply a poison injected in their sys-

tem, which is continually attacking the

body, and depriving their supply of nerve fluid. The nerves are centres

located at the base of the brain. In

this belief he had the best scientific

and medical men of the world con-

sulted, and exactly the same pre-

scription was given.

The great discoverer of this medica-

tion was possessed of the knowledge that the

seat of all disease is the nerve centres.

situated at the base of the brain. In

this belief he had the best scientific

and medical men of the world con-

sulted, and exactly the same pre-

scription was given.

The eyes of the world are literally

shocked at the discovery that the sys-

tem of South American Nervine. Peo-

ple marvel, if it is true, at the wonderful

medical qualities, but they know no

thing like the position that it does every-

thing that it does for it. It stands

alone as the one certain cur-

ing remedy of the millennium.

Why should anyone suffer disease and sick-

ness while this remedy is practically

at their hands?

A. W. MORE & CO.

Mining Broker, 70 Douglas Street

HUMPHREY'S

Homeopathic Medicines

May be obtained at

BOWES' DRUG STORE,

100 Government near Yates St.

He dispenses prescriptions.

Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Prov. cial News in a Condensed Form.

—Lunch 25c. at the Oriental.

—Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Govt. st.

—Crotoues, Denims, Muslins, Sarcos, Fringes, etc., at Weiler Bros.

—Finian Haddies and Glasgow Beef Ham at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

—New Goods just received and cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 50 Douglas street.

—A social and dance will be held by the Philharmonic Club on Wednesday evening at the Philharmonic Hall.

—The number of births recorded during the month just past was 30, the number of marriages 22 and the number of deaths 16.

—Lieut. Col. Prior has promised to give an annual prize of \$25 to be competed for at the meetings of the Victoria Garrison Rifle Association.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Association will be held on Friday, Feb. 5th, instead of Tuesday, the 2nd, in room 40, Market Hall, at 11 o'clock.

—To day Mr. John St. Clair's, gymnastic instructor of the public schools, new book, "The Domine and the Little Folk's Magazine," goes to press. It will be issued in a few days.

—Burglars were again in evidence on Saturday evening in James Bay District. They visited the sheds at the rear of Mr. Holloway's residence on Erie street and appropriated a can of coal oil and several articles necessary to the household.

—This evening the Royal School of Instruction will be organized at the Drill Hall under Lieut. Col. Rawstorne, R.M.A. Great interest is being taken in these classes, and four or five officers will go up for certificates in addition to the many N.C.O.'s who will attend.

—The ensuing collections for the month just past are as follows: Imports, value of Free goods, \$26,902; dutiable goods, \$153,725; total, \$180,727. Exports, value of Produce of Canada, \$30,077; not produce of Canada, \$15,598; total, \$45,573. Collections—Duty, \$42,160.22; other revenues, \$3,662.42; total, \$45,811.74.

—The following is the summary of arrests made by the city police during the month just past: Drunk, 14; aggravated assault, 3; assault, 6; vagrancy, 12; public morals, 2; stealing, 8; housebreaking, 1; gambling, 2; malicious injury to property, 2; infraction of the revenue act, 8; unsound mind, 5; supplying liquor to Indians, 1; infraction of the city by-laws, 4; using threatening language, 1; causing a disturbance, 3; indecent exposure, 1; in possession of stolen goods, 3. A total of 70 arrests on the various charges.

—A large audience attended the promenade concert given by the Fifth Regiment band at the Drill Hall Saturday evening. The programme, an exceedingly good one, was very well rendered. Next Saturday evening the band will be assisted by the following vocalists: Messrs. J. G. Brown, Edward St. John, and M. G. Douglas. At the Y.M.C.A. Hall also the weekly concert was given to a large audience. The feature of the evening was the "body building" exercises by the association's gymnasts under the direction of Mr. H. Roper, the secretary. Mrs. Muir and Mrs. Enton, Mrs. Lewis and Miss Haughton also took part.

—On Saturday evening the Victoria Building Society held its annual meeting. The reports showed the society to be in a good financial condition, and a dividend of 3% a head was declared. It was decided to discontinue the issuance of shares after February 1. The election of officers resulted in W. D. McMillan, W. W. Northcott, H. Erskine, C. D. Mason, M. McGregor, James F. Fell and A. Stewart being again chosen directors, and also in the re-election of A. H. Flint as secretary. Mr. W. D. McMillan was subsequently chosen president, Mr. McGregor vice-president, James Taylor, surveyor, and Thornton Fell, solicitor. Appropriations were drawn for Cornelius Roots (shares 1 A and B), L. G. Hill (655), John Dean (250) E. and W. H. Redmond (100 O and D) being the winners.

AWARD Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

New Grade Cream of Tartar Powder, Free Aniseed, Alum, or any other adulterant. SOAPS THE STANDARD.

—"Built like a watch"—Bresling.
—Choice Ontario Buckwheat at Hardness Clarke's.

—Choice Ontario Buckwheat at Hardness Clarke's.

—Hassocks made up for use in drawing rooms, etc., by Weiler Bros.

—The most durable carpet you can buy is the Imperial Wilton. See Weiler Bros. stock.

—The Riche velvet carpet is a beautiful fabric; strong, effective and elegant in design. Weiler Bros.

—The U. S. government will sell the revenue cutter Wolcott by public auction in Seattle on February 18.

—What organization has any greater opportunities for increasing membership, necessary to maintain low cost of protection, than the Macabees? None.

—A meeting will be held on Thursday afternoon at the Metropolitan Methodist church for the purpose of organizing a mission band. All interested in missions are invited to attend. Miss Morgan will deliver an address on Japan and things pertaining to that country.

—A special rehearsal of the Metropolitan Methodist choir will be held tomorrow evening to practice for the concert to be given by them under the direction of Mr. Clement Rowlands on February 10th. The concert will consist of selections from the oratorio "Messiah."

—Besides other attractions at the Capital Lacrosse Club's grand smoking concert to-morrow evening at the A. O. U. W. Hall, there will be a four-round boxing contest between Prof. Foster (Old Tulip) and Prof. Dooley, also between C. and J. Hill. The Capital Athletic Club will also give an exhibition.

—John Boyce, R. H. Staples, F. A. Metcalf, George Syre and M. D. Staples are registered at the Dominion hotel.

They are a party of Manitoba farmers who profiting by the rise in wheat decided to take a pleasure trip to California. They spent several months there and are now returning to their farms in Manitoba.

—One Toy Hing, who was seriously ill, purchased a ticket to go home to China on the steamer Tacoma, but death came before the steamer sailed.

The body was taken to Hanna's undertaking parlors and embalmed in time to be placed on the Tacoma and use the ticket which Toy Hing purchased for himself.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Association will be held on Friday, Feb. 5th, instead of Tuesday, the 2nd, in room 40, Market Hall, at 11 o'clock.

—Lieut. Col. Prior has promised to give an annual prize of \$25 to be competed for at the meetings of the Victoria Garrison Rifle Association.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Association will be held on Friday, Feb. 5th, instead of Tuesday, the 2nd, in room 40, Market Hall, at 11 o'clock.

—The Empress of Japan will be at the outer wharf on her way to Yokohama and Hongkong. She will carry a number of passengers and a full cargo of general merchandise.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—This evening the Empress of Japan will call at the outer wharf on her way to Yokohama and Hongkong. She will carry a number of passengers and a full cargo of general merchandise.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.

—The Umbrella will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. B. John, J. W. Ketcham, Mrs. A. Fleet and children, L. Ostroki.



CURE

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Diarrhoea, Nausea, Dysentery, Distress after meals, etc., in the Spleen, etc. While their most valuable effects have been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Liver Tonic Pills are equally valuable in Consumption, convulsions and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

they would be almost precious to those who suffer from this disease; complainant but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will continue to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

In the bone of so many bones that have been broken in our great bones. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easily taken. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In view of the extreme value of these pills we cannot afford to mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price.

A FIT OF THE BLUES.

BY THE DUCHESS.

Quitting her side, he skips conjecturally round the corner. But she has hardly had time to congratulate herself on his disappearance, when he returns to her again with even a jauntier air than that with which he left her. It is indeed with quite a rolling air he regards himself beside her.

"Vain was my hope," he says. "Our bosom continues obdurate. Signs and tears are wasted upon him. He comes now. Fortunately, however, my sweet girl, the evening is fine."

He has dropped upon the bank close to Dorothy. She draws away from him with rather a suspicious air.

"Yes," she says, slowly drawing up to him; and then—"You're less having another lounge, eh?" she says, very quiet, but in a peculiar tone.

The charming yellow of Mr. Giles' complexion becomes on the instant a brilliant saffron.

"I have," he says. "Sharp nose, eh? These lounge are the most remarkable things of the day."

"Just my idea," says Dorothy. "May I see one of them?"

"Dear girl, how unhappy it makes me to be obliged to refuse even so small a request of yours!" says Mr. Giles mournfully. "A moment since and I would have complied with it, although—you remember what?" told you about my dry throat—the compliance would have left me speechless."

"The want of compliance would be more likely to have that effect," thinks Dorothy to herself.

"But the fact is," continues the apostle of temperance, playfully, "that like a greatly school-boy, I ate the last of my goodies just one minute and thirty seconds ago. If I had known another little bird was piping for one, I should have spoken."

"If you mean me," interrupts Dorothy, coldly, "pray cease your regrets. I feel certain your loyalties would be most hateful to me. It is six o'clock, and Dorothy will be greatly distressed at our prolonged absence. Where can that boy be? You are sure you told him the exact hour he was to return here for us?"

"I gave him the most minute directions," says Mr. Giles, with a twinkle of his small black eyes. "But, clearly he is not to be depended upon. Young men, my dear Dorothy are always disappointing. You'll find 'em so throughout your life. It is the men of mature age, whose bones have been—ha! Here comes our reverent Micky, our knight of the ear. Better say nothing to him, my dear Miss Dorothy. Leave me to administer to him a wordy chastisement."

"It could hardly be worthy enough," says Dorothy, starting into life and gazing wraithfully upon the late Micky, who is looking leisurely toward them with a face innocent of guile.

"Hai, very good, very good!" says Mr. Giles. "Worthy-worthy; quite a play upon words." Then, Micky slips his eas, the boat grates upon the beach, and presently Miss Brownie, too indignant to address him, is seated in the stern, with Mr. Giles beside her. Soon they reach the opposite shore, but having told the grooms early in the day that they would walk home, there are no ponies at the point to meet them. The walk is performed in comparative silence. Dorothy being too depressed and angry for conversation. Mr. Giles too hungry. As they approach The Towers, Tom Delmege is to be seen upon the balcony, with knitted brows and folded arms, in the attitude Napoleon is popularly supposed to have used during his journey across the Alps. Something in the brows, or the arms, disheartened the good Mr. Giles.

"I think I shall enter the house by the side-door," he says to Dorothy with some haste. "Please remember me very kindly to your excellent cousin, who I am sure will be greatly distressed at my countenance is his! Ah!"

He sighs, beams fondly upon her, and after a last glance at Tom, who has now raised his head and is steadily regarding him, makes a rather undignified exit round the corner. On goes Dorothy to her fate. She knows by Tom's eye that a battle is imminent, and, being a thoroughly good girl, with a fair conscience, she determines to fight it out with him inch by inch.

"Well, here I am," she says to him, brightly, in the cheerfulness of tones, as a beginning to the hostility.

"So sorry you married yourself," says Tom, taking his cigar slowly from his lips and dropping it over the balcony.

"I didn't assume any ceremony," don't make yourself uncomfortable about that. Have you forgotten that you told me you would be here to see me to-day at three? I didn't forget it, and quite soon to be back, but you see I was."

"Well, no," says Tom, "you weren't."

He has altogether declined to look at her up to this.

"That careless boy, Micky Maguire, never brought the boat to meet us until an hour ago. So stupid of him; wasn't it?"

"Was it?" says Tom.

"There is something about your tone, Tom," says Miss Brownie junior, wifely dignity, "that suggests the idea that you do not believe I am adhering strictly to the truth. If that be so say so, but don't stand there glowering at me!"

"I am glowering at nothing," says Tom, indignantly. "But I wonder you have the—the cold-bloodedness to come here and speak to me at all after the disgraceful way in which you have been going on with that old Giles."

This is coming to the point with a vengeance.

"It wasn't my fault that I was late," says Dorothy.

"Why did you go with him at all, gallivanting off to a desert island with a man old enough to be your father? I'm ashamed of you!"

"But, my dear Tom, what was I to do? Control yourself a little, and let me say one word, at all events. Poor auntie, as you know, suffers so dreadfully from loss of spirits when left alone with Mr. Giles that out of sheer pity for her, I took him off her hands this morning for a little while."

"A little while! From twelve to seven a 'little while'! Oh, this is too much! I wish you had found the time to slip away so quickly; shows how thoroughly you enjoyed yourself."

"Don't be absurd, Tom," angrily.

"You know very well that I detect that man. It is to me a positive misfortune that auntie will invite him here off and on."

Then let me congratulate you on the excellent fortune with which you endure your misfortunes," says Mr. Delmege, with what he fondly believes to be fine irony. But Dorothy will none of it. She smiles superior.

"There are few things so unbecoming as a sneer, unless well done," says my dear Tom, that you haven't the nose for it! If I were you, I should give up trying that sort of thing."

"I shall give up more than that," says Tom. "Believe in you, for one thing."

"Because I took a walk to oblige auntie?"

"Because you choose to prefer that old reprobate to me. Because you permit him to make love to you. Because—"

"Oh, Tom!"

"Well, doesn't he make love to you? Tell me honestly, now, what he was saying to you all this morning and afternoon and—with increasing wrathfulness."

"You are so evident that really I don't know what to say to you. Consult the drawing-room; we shall at least be beyond the observation of passing crowds and stable-boys."

This is an old move, meant to change the current of his thoughts, but it fails. Mr. Delmege once in the drawing-room resumes the attack with undiminished vigor.

"Well," he says, "do you mean to tell me he spoke no word of love to you today?"

"If he did, what does it matter?"

"It does matter. Did he propose to you?"

"Perhaps you don't quite know how rude you are," says Dorothy, at bay.

"Silence, or else you'll be forced to answer, gives consent," says Mr. Delmege, furiously.

"So it has come to this, has it? Well, I wish you joy of your Blue Ribbonette. Take care he doesn't make you feel rather blue in the long run. A man with a long-tailed coat, and a mole on his nose! Well, I gave you credit for better taste!"

"That was good of you," says Dorothy, who is now fully as angry as he is. "I never expected you to give me credit for anything. It is really quite too kind of you. Anything else to say?"

"No, except good-by. I'm going abroad. I'm—I'm going at once—this minute!"

"Don't let me detain you," says Miss Brownie.

"I shall travel—to the ends of the earth. I'm very fond of travelling."

"That's a good thing," says Miss Brownie, cheerfully. "Where may the ends of the earth be?"

"I shall go to India first," declares he, declining to take notice of her question. "And from that—anywhere! Plenty of big sport in India; and besides that, it possesses one great advantage. There is—with immense bitterness—a paucity of women there!"

"Mrs. Evans is there," says Dorothy, placidly. Mrs. Evans was an old flame of Tom's. "If you happen to meet her, give her my love. I always thought her such a nice girl."

"So do I," says Tom.

"And so pretty."

"Such eyes!"

"And such a heavenly temper!" says Miss Brownie, with growing enthusiasm.

Now, as the Mrs. Evans in question had a number of the worst description possible, this last remark leaves Mr. Delmege somewhat stranded.

"All at events, she wasn't a flirt," he says, with unfeeling scorn.

A pause ensues—a terrifying pause. Then Dorothy slowly advances on the footpath she is several feet nearer Tom than she was before. This tactic reduces him to that state commonly described as walking in one's shoes.

"What do you mean?" asks Miss Brownie junior, in an awful voice.

"What do you mean by that?"

"Nothing, oh, nothing," mumbles Tom, now thoroughly subdued. What on earth possessed him that he should make this unfortunate remark?

"Yes, you did," says Dorothy, still horribly calm. "Don't deny it." She advances even closer, and brings her mouth near his ear.

Tom makes a backward movement that places a gypsy table between him and the enemy.

"You meant every word of it," says Dorothy. "You called me—me a flirt."

"I did not," says Tom, faintly.

"Don't contradict me," says Miss Brownie, with a second stamp and a few more steps that bring her up to the table. "You did mean it; but now you are ashamed of yourself and—me—wonder Come here if you dare and say it is all over again! Come out from behind that table Tom Delmege, it ain't'st protect you!"

"I won't," says Tom. He seems to cling to his table as a last resource. Miss Brownie very justly incensed by this impudent refusal to obey her command makes good more. She puts out her hand. No doubt she only meant it for a tragic gesture, but Tom understands it otherwise. To him it represents a desire to take him prisoner. He makes an awkward plunge to one side, which so startles

Miss Brownie that she trips, comes suddenly against the table, and sends it heavily to the ground. It is covered with little glass and china ornaments, so that a mass resounding crack ensues upon its fall, followed a few moments later by the sounds of hitherly approaching footsteps in the hall.

"Tom! Tom!" exclaims Dorothy in an awestricken tone; and turning suddenly toward the upper door, she files precipitately from the spot.

Tom (being the man) of course loses his presence of mind, and only recovers it when too late. His attempt at a retreat is rendered abortive by Miss Jemima, who entering the room in mad haste, seizes him in the very act of making his escape.

"Good heavens! what has happened?" cries she, casting a dismayed look at the shards lying on the floor. "My Cheesecake cup is atoms! The Dresden vase is bits! Oh, Tom! Delmege, come here! Where are you going? Tom! Delmege, in that disgraceful hurry! Come here this moment, and confess that this is your act!"

"Tom! Tom!" she says to Mr. Giles, answering his question of motion of his disengaged hand that indicates herself. Tom is still struggling, but Miss Jemima has also added her strength to Dorothy's to prevent his falling on the floor.

"We know all about you now," says Tom. "This boy, Micky, has just informed us of your baseness, we infer."

"Thomas! Thomas!" says Miss Jemima. "Do not be a partner with him in vice. Keep from evil words. Go man!" to Mr. Giles: "I can't hold him much longer. Get whilst your skin is whole upon your body."

"This is sad—very sad!" says Mr. Giles. "The old Adam brooks forth again. Oh, how degrading are the effects of alcohol!" He groans diametrically, and, making a cautious movement toward the door, runs almost into the arms of the upper household.

She is a pretty girl, but at this moment without her temper. She gives the benevolent Mr. Giles a vehement shove that sends him staggering back once more into the drawing-room.

"See here, ma'am," says she, advancing toward Miss Jemima. "Look at this here, which I found under his bed this morning." She casts a withering glance at Mr. Giles, and holds up for general inspection a large black object. Also for the apostle of temperance: "Alas for the Blue Ribbon! It is a brandy bottle. I'll teach you to 'shuck' me under the chin again!" says she, shaking it angrily at Mr. Giles.

He is growing very yellow. But he makes a last feeble effort to support his cause.

"There is such a thing as martyrdom!" says he, moaning. Raising his eyes until only the whites of them can be seen. This on his part is a foolish proceeding, as it dims his vision for the moment, and in that moment Tom gets him. Breaking loose from his galling chains, he falls upon the floor, and when next Mr. Giles opens his eyes return to earth it is to find himself in mid-air, flying down the broad staircase at a speed hitherto unknown to him. Despite innumerable bruises, however, he picks himself up off the hall mat, and heads a hasty retreat from The Towers, never to return.

The housemaid and Micky Maguire, filled with deep joy, return to the lower regions. A silence falls upon the three left alone in the drawing-room. It is broken by the butler.

"Dinner is served," says he, in the sonorous voice with which Nature has endowed him. It acts upon Miss Jemima like an electric shock. She bursts into tears.

"Tom," she says plaintively. "I am quite unstrung. I am ill; Tom—very ill. Something is weighing on my breast."

"As if unconsciously she detaches the Blue Ribbon from her dress and holds it out to Dorothy. "Perhaps it is this, my dear! It reminds me of that bad man. Put it carefully away somewhere, where—I can't see it. And, Tom, I feel very weak; I think I should like a—just a thumbful of champagne—but no more, no more!"

"Mr. Giles didn't make you late?" says Dorothy.

"You here," she exclaims. "Go away, can't think Maguire what brings you here after your disgraceful carlessness this evening."

"If you'd only let me speak, miss, says Micky nervously twisting his old "haven't" round and round upon his fingers.

"So it has come to this, has it? Well, I wish you joy of your Blue Ribbonette."

"Sure 'twasn't my fault at all at all. Twas the old gent as done it."

"Mr. Giles didn't make you late?" says Dorothy.

"Fog an' that's just what he did miss; but very same, had luck to him."

"Boy," says Miss Jemima severely putting up her glasses and subjecting him to an awful stare "recollect your self!"

"That's what I'm doin' miss. I'm recollectin' as hard as I can. As 'er's the very words he said to me. Says he 'Come for me at six o'clock.' says he. 'Not a small sooner,' says he 'or to the powers I'll have the life of ye' says he."

"Mr. Giles didn't make you late?" says Dorothy.

"Fog an' that's just what he did miss; but very same, had luck to him."

"Boy," says Miss Jemima severely putting up her glasses and subjecting him to an awful stare "recollect your self!"

"That's what I'm doin' miss. I'm recollectin' as hard as I can. As 'er's the very words he said to me. Says he 'Come for me at six o'clock.' says he. 'Not a small sooner,' says he 'or to the powers I'll have the life of ye' says he

SESSION IS ENDED

Annual Meeting of the B. C. Fruit Growers Concluded on Saturday Night.

Resolution Passed Expressing the Fruit Growers' Opinion of Tariff Revision.

R. M. Palmer Reads an Instructive Paper on Dead Spot on Apple Trees.

Mr. F. L. Sears Shows How Fruit Should be Packed for the Market.

The closing session of the successful annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association was held on Saturday evening, when a report from the committee on the proposed revision of the tariff was received and several papers read and discussed.

Mr. Kipp, of Chilliwack, read a paper on "Spraying," which contained many useful suggestions, being the result of two years' careful experimenting in his own orchard. He gave the ingredients of which he made the effective sprays and the time the same should be used. This paper evoked considerable discussion, many of the members giving their experiences in using "sprays."

BARK DISEASE OR DEAD SPOT. Paper Read by R. M. Palmer on This Subject.

Mr. R. M. Palmer addressed the association, warning them against the San Jose Scale, which had made its appearance in the province and which was hard to detect excepting on the fruit. He also read the following paper on the "Dead Spot."

"This disease is reported from all districts of the Lower provinces, as prevailing to a greater or less extent, in many instances killing young trees. There is still great diversity of opinion in regard to this disease or condition of the apple tree. Prof. L. B. Pierce, who was specially detailed by the United States department of agriculture for the purpose, has been making a careful systematic investigation regarding the disease as it occurs in Oregon and Washington, and although the investigations are not complete, it is stated that "dead spot" is the result of a parasitic fungus which is probably transmitted from tree to tree by means of spores, blown by the wind, or carried by insects, etc. Mr. M. O. Lowndes, of Lafayette, Ore., who has also studied the disease, writes me in regard to it as follows:

"Dead Spot is caused by a deep-seated fungus that finds its sustenance in the inner tissues of the bark and only appears on the surface for the purpose of spore formation and reproduction. The mycelium of the fungus spreads in various directions through the bark and can generally be cut out without any injury to the tree, stripping off all the dead outer bark, and diseased tissues. After the fungus has attained its growth it produces its spores in small excrescences on the surface of the dead spots. These little protuberances burst, when the spores escape, and are carried by the air and insects to other trees and other portions of the same tree. They germinate in autumn, and begin to penetrate the bark at once, and repeat their cycle of growth. The spore bearing vesicles burst during July and August, and as no spray can reach the fungus after germination, a midsummer spraying, when trees are badly infected, is important.

"As an ordinary preventative autumn spraying would probably be sufficient, but in severe cases both should be used. All dead spots should be cut out and burned, for they hold myriads of spores that only await a favorable opportunity to produce new infections. The midsummer spray to use on bearing trees would be five ounces copper carbonate and three pints ammonia in 45 gallons water. On young trees, or trees not in fruit, six pounds sulphate copper, six pounds lime, 50 gallons water. The autumn spray should be six pounds sulphate copper, ten pounds lime, 50 gallons water. It will be noted that these sprays are about one-half stronger than the ordinary Bordeaux mixture as advised for use in British Columbia.

In British Columbia I have observed that dead spot does not occur in the interior valleys, and either not at all or to a very slight extent in orchards of the lower province situated on soils containing plenty of lime, such as clay soil, where there is a good under-drainage. It is now pretty well established that many soils on which orchards are planted contain a very small per cent of lime, and again the question of proper drainage of orchard land has not received the attention required. I have frequently noticed that fruit trees are standing in soil where the water table during the winter months is almost or quite level with the surface. Now, whatever direct treatment is made to trees affected with "dead spot" it is most important that these matters should receive attention; healthy trees cannot be expected, on

any account, to withstand the effects of the disease. Therefore, if we desire to have proper sanitary conditions, and supplied with the elements of plant food necessary to promote healthy growth. Where wood ashes are available in sufficient quantity, they should be used freely in the orchard, and if not obtainable, lime and manure of potash in their place, and if convenient, well worked in with the harrow or cultivator in early spring, as far as the roots of the trees extend.

In planting new orchards, care should be taken not to plant the trees too deep. I drew attention to this, as I find it is rather a common error, and one very difficult to remedy later on. On soils inclined to be wet, it is better to plant on or near the surface, and mound up the soil over the roots of the trees.

For young trees, stable manure should be applied very cautiously, as it stimulates wood growth to an undue

extent. On some rich soils it has been observed that frequent cultivation has had the same effect.

In regard to those matters orchardists should study their soil and local conditions, the aim being to produce a fair amount of new wood on trees every year, which will harden and ripen up properly in the fall, and avoid the production of overgrown sappy shoots, which apparently indicate a condition of the soil highly favorable to the development of "dead spot."

"Give your fruit trees as nearly as possible 'ideal conditions' by planting on soil suitable for the purpose, and supplying proper care, cultivation and plant food, then if disease appears treat them with remedial applications designed to destroy the intruding disease or parasitic growth."

GRADING AND PACKING FRUIT.

Mr. F. L. Sears Reads a Paper on this Subject.

Mr. F. L. Sears Shows How Fruit Should be Packed for the Market.

Mr. F. L. Sears of Cedar Hill read the following paper on packing fruit for the market:

This is a subject which has been written upon, on so many occasions, that any ideas or suggestions that may be advanced, will to a great extent, be a reiteration of former efforts in that line. But as there are always new members joining the association, who may not have any experience in the grading and packing of fruit, and also many of the old members who have not profited as much as might have been expected from the advice given to them in former papers read by other members of this association, I thought it would not be amiss to offer a few suggestions on this very important subject to fruit growers, believing that much of the value of any paper read on an occasion like this, lies in the discussion which it brings about especially when the most experienced growers of the province are gathered together, and can by the expression of their ideas, gained by past experience, give the members many useful pointers in regard to the best methods of preparing their fruit for market. If the growers of this province expect to sell their fruit in competition with the attractive and neatly packed fruit, imported from abroad, they must be prepared to discard the slipshod methods of gathering and packing which have prevailed with too many of them in the past. The day has gone by, when fruit brought to market, thrown into packages of all kinds and sizes, can be sold at the same price as fruit properly packed in a clean and neat box. I believe the time has arrived when the fruit growers of this province should come to a definite conclusion as to the sizes of packages to be used for the different kinds of fruit, and then ask the government to pass a law making that a standard, for it is not until such action is taken that we will be able to secure uniformity in size of package. An attempt was made some two or three years ago by this association to attain this object by recommending the use of certain sized packages, but very little has come of it as we still find growers using almost any kind of box or cartons of various sizes, some even using apple boxes for both apples and pears.

The securing of uniformity may seem to some to be difficult to attain, but I do not share in that opinion, for in reality, there is very little difference of opinion, except in regard to apple boxes, of which several sizes are used for Gravensteins and a fancy grade of apples, but, as in British Columbia only a small number of Gravenstein are grown, and the amount of apples that would grade as fancy is limited, I think you will agree with me that one size of box will suffice for all kinds of apples, except crabapples. Last season the B. C. Fruit Exchange adopted a size of box, holding from 40 to 45 pounds of apples, the only fault found with it, and with which I fully agree, was that too much space was left between the pieces forming the top and bottom of the box. I think that if these pieces were cut a little wider so as to nail close together in the centre, leaving only a space of one-quarter of an inch on each side, we should then have a box well adapted to our wants and affording ample ventilation to the fruit as well. The suggestion has also been advanced that an attempt should be made, in conjunction with the neighboring states, to secure uniformity. Now as the market for British Columbia apples is entirely at home, and will continue to be so for some years yet, I think we could safely adopt a standard of our own, and then buyers would know what they are getting when buying apples, and growers would be placed on an equality with each other. In regard to pear boxes there is no difference of opinion. The standard box adopted in California being used in Oregon and Washington, and has also been recommended by this association. It is well adapted for the purpose and will hold 45 pounds of closely packed, wrapped pears.

For plums there are two kinds of packages used in the Pacific coast states, viz., the 20-pound box and five-pound tin-top grape baskets, placed four in a crate. This style of package would also answer well for shipping currants.

The twenty-pound box does well enough for the home market, but will not give as good satisfaction for shipping as the crate and five-pound basket, which have come into general use in California.

Therefore, if we desire to pack for the exportation of all kinds of fruit, we could not go very far wrong, if we were to adopt the style of packages generally in use in the United States, and could rest assured that they are the best that years of experience have suggested.

The twenty-pound eastern basket have to some extent been used in this province. They make a neat attractive package for the home market and would probably answer well for short distance shipments, but for car-load shipments to a long distance, they are not equal to the crates and five-pound baskets.

As for cherries, either of the boxes used in California or Washington is well adapted for shipping. Five-pound baskets made in the East are well suited for the home market, and have given satisfaction, but they would cost more than the boxes.

Concerning strawberries, the one

special advantages for themselves. The freight rates which at present prevail ought to be plenty of protection for anyone adjacent to the market. Since he bought his first acre to build out a place to build a cabin for himself, he had been paying extensive tribute to this policy of protection. If his wife wished to purchase a needle to mend his and the children's clothes, she found the eye of protection punctured through it. It was a remarkable fact that the richer a man was the more he cared for protection. The whole trouble was that in those days people neglected to cultivate the soil and looked for the government to give them everything.

In Michigan a law has been passed requiring that packages made for fruit must be marked plainly on the outside, not on the bottom, with their real capacity. The passage of the law was secured by the fruit growers to protect honest growers and shippers from being obliged to meet the ruinous competition of those who use undersized packages. A similar law might be of benefit in British Columbia, as large quantities of strawberries are imported into this province, packed in square one-pound boxes, the bottoms of which are adjustable. This package, if honestly put together will hold one pound of fruit, but the bottom is very often placed so high that it will hold considerably less. The home grower is thus placed in unfair competition with a short weight package and the consumer is robbed as well. Now for a few words on the packing and grading of fruit. Fruits should always be picked by hand and carefully placed in the box; it should never be shaken from the tree, nor handled roughly, as fruit, not only will not keep but loses that good appearance which carefully handled fruit has. After the apples have been picked they should be graded; all undersized, ill-shaped or scabby apples should be put aside to be sold to cider makers or fed to hogs.

In packing apples the first layer should face (the box being raised a little at one end to facilitate the work) after that the apples should be closely packed by hand, but should never be thrown in. After the box is full I have found it a good plan to cover the apples with a folded sack, and placing a board over the sack, to press down the apples with the knee. The apples are thus pressed tightly in the box, and it is easy to nail down the cover without bruising the fruit. In regard to pears, the greatest mistake which many growers make is that they allow their pears to remain too long on the trees. All pears should be picked by the end of September (that is around Victoria); they will then be more juicy and will keep longer after ripening than if they had been allowed to remain longer on the trees, although they may be smaller in size. Pears are so easily bruised that they should be graded immediately after picking and placed in a cool, dry room to ripen. The rule for grading apples will also apply to pears. Pears should always be wrapped in paper and placed in the box one at a time; if properly packed the box will hold four layers of good sized fruit. Pears not wrapped in paper will bruise in conveying to market and after being taken out of a fruit house where the temperature varies but little and exposed to the wind and sudden changes of temperature in the open fruit stands will not keep long, whereas those wrapped in paper will keep longer. As to when plums should be picked a great deal depends on the distance to which they are to be shipped. They should never be allowed to remain on the trees until they are dead ripe, not even for the local market. Dealers will not buy plums as a rule that cannot be kept for at least a week. If the 20-pound box is used, the plums should be arranged in layers, not thrown into the box, three layers of good sized fruit filling the box. By raising the box at one end the plums will roll into place very easily. Care should be taken to reject all over-ripe or scrubby fruit. If the five-pound baskets are used the plums should be arranged so that the baskets when filled present an even appearance, a piece of paper being put in the basket before placing the top layer.

Raspberries and blackberries should never be allowed to get over-ripe, but should always be picked when ripe enough; every day would be about right. In conclusion I wish to make one more suggestion which might, if carried out, be of some benefit to growers, namely, that the Board of Horticulture should take steps to have lectures given to growers at the time when fruit is ripening, together with practical lessons in packing, such lectures to be given by our able and efficient inspector of fruit pests, provided it would not interfere too much with his other duties.

TARIFF REFORM.
Committee on Tariff Present Their Report.

Messrs. Munro Miller, H. Kipp and D. Stevens, the committee on tariff, presented the following report:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of the minister of agriculture re revision of the tariff beg leave to report as follows: Your committee believe that the true policy of every government is that policy which will cause the greatest investment of capital and secure the best returns to the laborer and the investor. British Columbia being comparatively a new country her industries are to a degree undeveloped, and unless protection is afforded they are liable either to languish or remain dormant for an indefinite period. We would also call your attention to the imports into British Columbia from our neighbors to the south, and point out that if protection is continued, although we may not be able as yet to supply our home demand, we will become a good market for the products of our sister provinces of the East.

To particularize would be long and tedious and possibly not accomplish nearly so much as a short conference with a committee appointed by you for that purpose.

Therefore, he resolved that this association believes that the interest involved in affecting agricultural interests should not be lowered.

M. J. Duncan, of Cobble Hill, strongly protested against such a resolution which he characterized as one passed for the selfish purpose of endeavoring to benefit one industry at the expense of others. He had lived for thirty years in the province and was protected before he had anything to protest. If he had as much money in his pocket as protection had taken out of it, he could stay longer in Victoria and homestead with those who were flirting with the tariff question. Protection was a parasite on agriculture. It endeavored to give special privileges in the individual and conceal the masses. The fruit growers should look rather to encourage a policy that would bring prosperity to the country as a whole than endeavor to secure

special advantages for themselves. The freight rates which at present prevail ought to be plenty of protection for anyone adjacent to the market. Since he bought his first acre to build out a place to build a cabin for himself, he had been paying extensive tribute to this policy of protection. If his wife wished to purchase a needle to mend his and the children's clothes, she found the eye of protection punctured through it. It was a remarkable fact that the richer a man was the more he cared for protection. The whole trouble was that in those days people neglected to cultivate the soil and looked for the government to give them everything.

Mr. David Stevens said that they had only to look at the prices across the bar to know that if the tariff wall was broken down, their markets would be monopolized by American goodness. He believed the tariff act should be so amended that the tariff on certain articles could be abolished or reduced when a foreign country found it in its interests to do so. He thought the duty on malt should be increased in order to encourage barley growing in British Columbia.

Mr. Munro Miller thought the different associations should appoint delegates to meet the committee of the government should they visit the province.

"The Thos. Cunningham," of Dewdney, described how Oregon and Washington were settled. Settlers got all the land they wanted free of charge and the land required no clearing. The farmers of British Columbia, who had to clear their land, could not compete with those of Washington and Oregon. If protection was abolished the farmers couldn't live here.

Mr. Kipp considered the duty on apples was insufficient, as he couldn't get prices big enough for his apples.

The report was carried and the secretary was ordered to send a copy to each of the British Columbia members of the house of commons.

Mr. G. W. Henry then reported on behalf of the judges of the spraying contest in the orchard of Mr. Munro Miller. Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co. exhibited four pumps and Mr. R. Macmillan a large pump for general orchard use. The judges concluded that the Buckle pump was an excellent machine for large orchards or co-operative use, but for general work the Myers barrel pump was the more advantageous.

The special committee composed of Messrs. G. W. Henry, E. Hutcherson and R. M. Palmer recommended the following resolution, which was carried: "Whereas, it has been considered necessary for the best interests of the fruit growers of the province to extend the work of this association in the way of investigating and developing the markets available for British Columbia fruits, and also by placing them more prominently before the people of those districts by means of exhibitions.

"Resolved, that the government be respectfully requested to increase the annual grant to this association to the amount of \$15,000, in order that the work may be satisfactorily carried out."

The mayor and council, the C.P.R. Co. and the president were accorded votes of thanks and the meeting came to a close.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle reliable, sure.

Money No Object. The amount of money sufferers from catarrh will spend in attempting to cure that foul and disagreeable disease is almost incredible. J. W. Jennings, of Gilford, Ont., says: "I spent between \$200 and \$300 consulting doctors; I tried all the 'treatments' without benefit. One box of Chase's Catarrh Cure did more for me than all the remedies. A 25c box cured me." Don't waste money. Chase's Cure, with improved blower, 25c. It cures.

I MAKE MAN.



This extraordinary invention is a wonderful discovery. It has been recommended by leading scientific men of Europe and America. Mudyan is pure vegetable. Mudyan removes weak organs. Pain in the back, stop quickly over 25c.

ADDRESS:
Times P. & P. Co.,
W. TEMPLEMAN, MGT.

900 DROPS
SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
OF

Castoria
is on the
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF

Castoria
is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or premise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get G-A-B-T-O-N-I-A.

The following signature
of Castoria
is exact copy of wrapper.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

Do You Read It?

...THE...
Twice-a-Week Times

Mailed to any address in Canada, United States or Newfoundland at \$1.50 per annum; other countries \$2.50 per annum.

All the News.

ADDRESS:

Times Building, Broad Street.

VICTORIA, B.C.

BRONSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Stockton, N.Y. and 810 Broadway,
San Francisco, California.



SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE RING.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—William Kenyon Wheelock, the partner of fight-promoter Dan Stuart, is here fresh from the scene of his triumph in Nevada. Wheelock said yesterday that he was thoroughly satisfied with all that had transpired at Carson and that Corbett and Fitzsimmons would meet in the ring in that state beyond a shadow of doubt. He said decisively that neither Stuart nor himself had given the slightest intimation as to what particular place in Nevada would be selected for the fight. Wheelock said that in all probability there would be one other contest in addition to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match. "We will very likely have a two-day programme," he said. "Mr. Stuart is anxious to get some one to go against Peter Maher, and if Gichard were in this country now he would undoubtedly be given the chance. We thought of Sharkey, and it might be that an effort will be made to induce the sailor to meet Maher. We have heard that Sharkey is not looking for a fight, but as it has been said frequently that he has nobody I hardly see how he can refuse a chance of this kind. Anyhow, if he does not think well of it we will find some one else. The contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will take place by daylight. The intention is to have it between noon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. George Slier, of Chicago, will be the referee, the principals having selected him."

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of William H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's C. C. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver."

STORY OF FAUST.

Parts of Which Are to be Sung by Madame Albani.

In view of Mme. Albani's appearance at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday and Thursday evenings in the third and fifth acts of Faust, the following synopsis of the story of the opera, will be of interest: Faust, a decrepit old student in Germany, who has spent his life in meditation and research, and in trying to unravel the mysteries of nature, becomes disgusted with life, and is about to end it with poison. Before he drinks the fatal cup, however, he receives his mind somewhat by cursing ambition, learning, patience and several other desirable things, and calls upon the powers of ill for help. The evil spirit in the form of Mephistopheles, readily answers his summons, and though the worried old man treats his guest rather rudely at first, they are soon friendly and Faust sells himself to the evil spirit on the condition that his youth is restored to him, which is promptly done, and the worn-out, aged student is changed to a beautiful young man in splendid attire. Mephistopheles then, by means of a vision, reveals to Faust the beautiful village maiden, Margaret, with whom he immediately falls in love. He wishes to become acquainted with her, and his desire is soon afterwards gratified. Margaret, noted both for her loveliness and virtue, has been left by her brother Valentine, a soldier, under the care of Dame Martha, a good though not very vigilant personage. Siebel, an eminent young man, is a rival of Faust's for the hand of Margaret, and in the beginning of the third act he places a bouquet of flowers on a seat in the garden near Margaret's house for her to find when she comes out. As soon as Siebel has gone Faust arrives with his newly-gotten friend, and seeing Master Siebel's flowers, Mephistopheles tells Faust to remain where he is whilst he fetches something rarer than jewels to tempt the pretty maiden. Faust thereupon fills up his spare moments by singing a beautiful song, which lasts just long enough to enable the evil one to return with a cache of jewels. These, in spite of a slight protest from Faust, he deposits where Margaret will see them, and leads away the rejuvenated hero. Of course Margaret immediately comes out and begins to sing. She catches sight first of the flowers and then of the casket, and with that curiosity which is supposed to be natural to her sex she peers into the little box, just one peep, and then she tries on the jewels, and then, finding underneath the jewels a mirror, which the wicked one had thoughtfully placed there, she admired herself for several minutes, singing the while the famous jewel song. Space forbids us giving the story in full, so it must suffice to tell how Faust is at first rejected, but how, when aided by the demoniacal influence of Mephistopheles (who is anxious to destroy another human soul) he urges his suit with such ardor that Margaret's resistance is at length overcome. Her brother Valentine returning from the wars learns what has happened, and challenges Faust, but through the intervention of Mephistopheles he is safe in the encounter. Margaret, who is hor-

stricken at the calamity of which she is the cause, gives way to despair. Her reason becomes affected, and in a fit of frenzy she kills her child. She is thrown into prison for that crime. Faust, with the aid of Mephistopheles, obtains access to the cell where she is imprisoned. They both eagerly urge her to fly, but Margaret, in whom holler feelings have gained the ascendant, spurns the proffered assistance, and places her reliance in repentance and prayer. Overcome by sorrow and remorse and with an earnest prayer for forgiveness on her lips, the unhappy girl expires. Mephistopheles then triumphs at the catastrophe he has been able to bring about, but, to finish this wondrous opera, a chorus of celestial voices is heard, proclaiming pardon for the repentant sinner, and the evil spirit, failed and overcome, before departing with Faust for other regions, croons suggestively as the accents of divine love and forgiveness are heard, while the spirit of Margaret, borne by angels, is wafted upwards to its heavenly home.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

Statement of the Output for the Month of January.

Following is the list of foreign coal shipments for the month of January:

New V. C. Co. Shipping.

Date	Name and Destination	Tons
5-SS	City of Everett, Frisco.	3,802
8-SS	Willapa, Pt. Townsend.	50
11-SS	Eva, Frisco.	4,504
13-SS	Willapa, Jumbo.	21
14-SS	F. Johnson, Los Angeles.	4,580
18-SS	City of Everett, Frisco.	3,812
19-SS	Tacoma, Pt. Townsend.	22
21-SS	Wanderer, Pt. Townsend.	43
22-SS	Ship Elwell, Frisco.	2,222
23-SS	Willapa, Pt. Townsend.	65
24-SS	F. Johnson, Los Angeles.	4,650

23,783

Wellington Shipping.

1-SS	Al-Ki, Mary Island.	500
4-SS	Signal, Astoria.	500
4-SS	City of Puelha, Seattle.	500
5-SS	Ship J. C. Potter, Frisco.	1,930
9-SS	Wellington, Frisco.	2,550
9-SS	Walla Walla, Seattle.	134
13-SS	City of Topeka, Sitka.	700
15-SS	Florida, Portland.	600
18-SS	Angeles, Pt. Townsend.	65
19-SS	City of Puelha, Whatcom.	2,500
19-SS	Costa Rica, Frisco.	2,500
20-SS	Jeanie, Frisco.	1,250
23-SS	Wellington, Frisco.	2,650
27-SS	Holyoke, Pt. Townsend.	45

14,054

Union Shipping.

7-SS	San Mateo, Frisco.	4,000
7-SS	Costa Rica, Frisco.	2,500
14-SS	Edith, Tacoma.	22
14-SS	Mlowera, Victoria.	500
14-SS	Minneapolis, Frisco.	3,050
14-SS	Florida, Portland.	4,167
20-SS	San Mateo, Frisco.	4,000

18,540

RECAPITULATION.

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
New V. C. Co. . .	10,032	31,913	23,783
Wellington . . .	28,068	25,000	14,654
Union . . .	300	14,805	18,540
Total . . .	47,400	71,837	36,377

14,054

THE PROPHET OF PEACE.

Rev. S. Cleaver's Sermon on the Life and Career of Elisha.

The sermon yesterday morning in the Metropolitan Methodist church on the Prophet of Peace opened with a short review of the first discourse for the information of those whom the snow storm of the preceding Sunday had prevented from attending.

Elisha's succession to the high prophetic office after years of training and study under his great predecessor and

the commencement of his career by the

miraculous dividing of the Jordan

were then briefly touched upon.

As a preface to the sweetening of the waters of Jericho the preacher spoke of the

beautiful situation and surroundings of

that city, then recovering from the

curse pronounced upon it when the Israe-

litites first conquered the land, "but the

waters were bitter and the land barren."

Another "but" occurred later in

the history of God's chosen people,

where the great Syrian general had all

the good things that could be bestowed,

upon him. "But he was a leper."

So of many kingdoms and countries that were

beautiful for situation, climate, soil and

scenery, all that could be desired, but

they were in heathenish darkness and

savagery; and enlightened people would

as soon think of sending their sons to

a pest house as to those otherwise favo-

rable lands. Elisha with his "cure"

healed the waters at the fountain head

and all the stream became pure and

sweet, fertilizing the barren lands and

scattering unnumbered blessings in its

course, and so of the Gospel of peace.

It had spread from the upper room at

Jerusalem, to Corinth, to Athens, to

imperial Rome, and thence to Britain and

many other lands, transforming, humaniz-

ing and elevating in the scale of being

heathen and savage nations, till almost

the whole world is more or less

governed by its influence. Thus the

cure of the Gospel is not only healing

the nations but is felt in the home, har-

monizing the discordant elements and

making the fireside the abode of peace

and love. So of the churches and com-

munities the world over. What the

prophet's cure did for the city and

state of Jericho the Gospel cure is do-

ing in a far grander scale for all the

people's of the earth and shall continue

so, until all shall have acknowledged

its divine power and be governed by its

high precepts.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—The World says it is likely the Dominion government will shortly appoint E. E. Shepard, the present editor of the Evening Star, as special commissioner to South America. The World repeats the rumor that Speaker Edgar will shortly succeed Hon. G. R. Kirkpatrick as lieutenant-governor of Ontario.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—Mr. Greenway denies Mr. Foster's statement that Mr. Laurier had entered into a compact re-

the school question prior to the elections.

The Henley fund has now reached

\$1,770.

The printers on the Nor'-Wester are

out on strike.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Mayor Wilson will resign to the Governor-General in a few days \$20,000 as Montreal's contribution to the Indian relief fund.

Hamilton, Jan. 30.—A big strike is threatened here by garment makers. The contractors have received their orders from Sanford & Co. The prices are generally reduced from 20 to 30 per cent. Hands to the number of nearly four thousand refuse to take the work at the reduced rate.

Northern Pacific Railway to Roseland.

If you are going to Roseland be sure

to travel via the Northern Pacific rail-

way, the all rail route. Ship you ex-

press and freight by Northern Pacific

as that line has inaugurated through

all rail freight and express service to

Roseland as well as to Nelson and other

Kootenay points.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,

Agent.

Rheumatism is caused by the lactic

acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla